

State of Alaska  
Department of Fish and Game  
Nomination for Waters  
Important to Anadromous Fish

1985  
Year of Revision

85-414

AWC Volume & Number Interior Region IV

USGS Quad Charlie River B-4 (111)

Name of Waterway Charlie River

AWC# of Waterway 334-45-11000-23 00

Change to \_\_\_\_\_ Atlas  
Catalog  
Both

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
FISH & GAME

SEP 30 1985

REGION II  
HABITAT DIVISION

Addition P  
Deletion \_\_\_\_\_  
Correction \_\_\_\_\_

Name addition Charlie River  
USGS name \_\_\_\_\_  
Local name \_\_\_\_\_

For Office Approval

Nomination II \_\_\_\_\_

OK STB 9-25-85  
Regional Supervisor Date

OK STB 11/17/85

TB 10-23-85  
Drafted

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
<u>King Salmon</u>	<u>8-19-85</u>			<u>P</u>

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

This adds King Salmon migration to this stream. See attached  
aerial survey form and map. Also attached is a cc of a memo from  
Barton to Parker dtd 8-30-85.

Extend King Salmon migration as shown

Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print) LOUIS BARTON

Date: 9-25-85 Signature: Louis H. Barton

Address: ADFG 1300 College Rd  
Yak, Ak 99701



# A-Y-K SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBSERVATIONS

LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			DATE			STREAM NAME			DRAINAGE							
6	5	19	0	0	N	1	4	24	7	0	0	W	0	8	19	8	5	Charlie River	Yukon River

CARD NUMBER	LIVE KING	KING CARCASS	KING REDD	LIVE CHUM	CHUM CARCASS	LIVE PINK	PINK CARCASS	LIVE SOCKEYE	SOCKEYE CARCASS	LIVE COHO	COHO CARCASS
100											
101											
102											
103											
104											
105											
106											
107											
108											
109											
110											
111											
112											

CARD NUMBER	UNIDENTIFIED SALMON	SURVEY METHOD	WIND	WEATHER	WATER	WATER VIC.	BOTTOM	TIME	DISTANCE SURVEYED	SPAWN STAGE	RATING	OBSERVER	OBSERVING AGENCY
200		1	1	3	1	2	2	1			2	L B	A D F G
300	SURVEYED FROM CONFL OF CRESCENT C DRNSTR TO MO. SOME 6												
400	LARE ALONG UPPER REACHES, WATER TURBID IN LOWER 6-8												
500	MILES. ABOVE COUNT MADE APPROX 4-5 MILES UPSTR FROM TH												
600	YUKON R.												
700													
800													
900													
950													



# MEMORANDUM

*BARTON*  
State of Alaska

TO: Kenneth P. Parker  
Director  
Division of Commercial Fisheries  
Juneau

THRU: Ronald I. Regnart  
AYK Regional Supervisor  
Division of Commercial Fisheries  
Anchorage

FROM: Louis H. Barton *LHB*  
Upper Yukon Research Project Leader  
Division of Commercial Fisheries  
Department of Fish and Game  
Fairbanks

DATE: August 30, 1985

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 456-4286

SUBJECT: Outside Trip Report 1985  
Salmon Surveys, Yukon  
Territory, Canada

## August 19

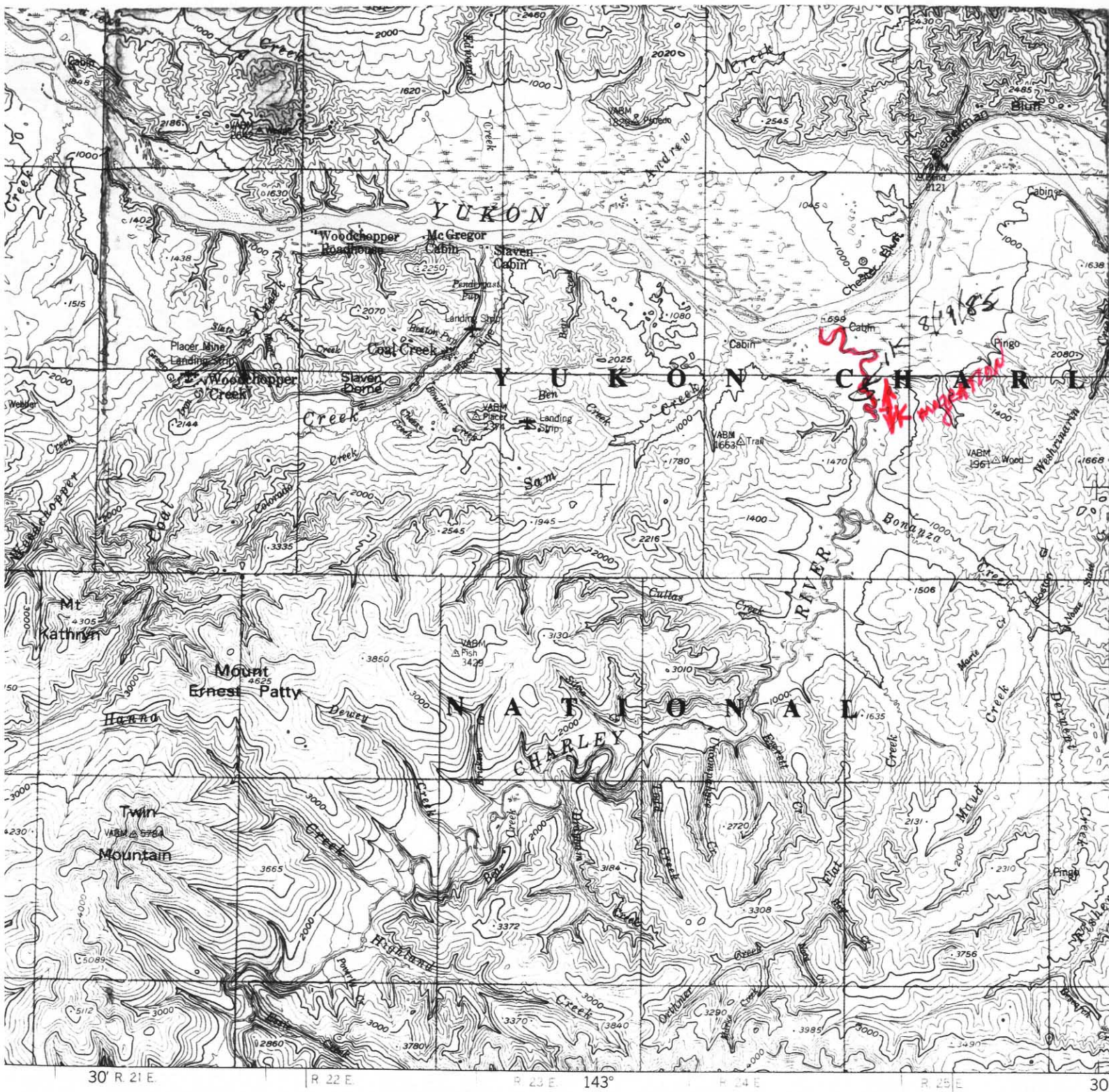
I departed Fairbanks on August 19 with Bill Lentsch of Tamarack Air Ltd to survey several Canadian streams in the upper Yukon River drainage for king salmon escapements. All surveys were flown in a Super Cub and results are summarized in the attached tables. I first examined four rivers in Alaska prior to arriving in Whitehorse, Canada at 10:00 p.m. local time. The four rivers examined were the Charlie, Kandik, Nation, and Tatonduk.

A fair survey of the Charlie River from the confluence of Crescent Creek, downstream, resulted in one live king salmon being seen approximately 5 to 6 rivermiles upstream from the Yukon River. Water conditions were very clear in most of the river with occasional glare resulting from cloud cover in the upper portion. The lower 8 to 10 miles was very dark brown in color and thus more king salmon may have been present.

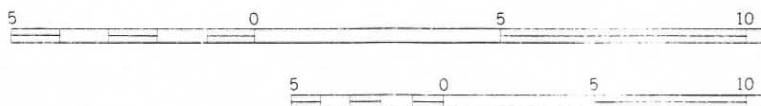
The Kandik, Nation, and Tatonduk rivers were all extremely high and dark brown in color. Poor surveys resulted on all three of these rivers. Live salmon would have been extremely difficult to see, and as a consequence, only a few carcasses were observed along gravel bars. The Kandik River was surveyed from its mouth upstream to the township line separating T8N and T9N (approximately 45 rivermiles). A single king salmon carcass was observed approximately 5 miles upstream of the confluence of Easy Moose Creek. What appeared as two vacant king salmon redds were also observed in Johnson Gorge.

A total of five king salmon carcasses were observed in the Nation River on a survey from the mouth to the confluence of Jungle Creek. The farthest upstream carcass was seen approximately 2 miles upstream of the confluence of Hard Luck Creek. No salmon were observed in the Tatonduk River downstream of the U.S./Canadian border.





SCALE 1:2



CONTOUR INTERVAL